



# STIC Search Report

## EIC 3700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 148195

TO: Patricia Mallari  
Location: RND 7b31  
Art Unit: 3736  
March 31, 2005  
Case Serial Number: 10/089835

From: John Sims  
Location: EIC 3700  
RND 8B31  
Phone: 571 272-3507

[john.sims@uspto.gov](mailto:john.sims@uspto.gov)

### Search Notes

Patricia:

I regret that the results of this search are so limited. I tried complicated searches, and simple ones; but the results tended to be about the same.

13/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0006137807 BIOSIS NO.: 198885106698

\* **THE ORIGIN OF HYDROGEN CYANIDE IN BREATH**

AUTHOR: LUNDQUIST P (Reprint); ROSLING H; SORBO B  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP CLINICAL CHEM, LINKOEPING UNIV, S-581 85  
LINKOEPING,  
SWEDEN\*\*SWEDEN

JOURNAL: Archives of Toxicology 61 (4): p270-274 1988  
ISSN: 0340-5761  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The excretion of hydrogen cyanide in breath and blood concentrations of cyanide were measured in eight normal subjects. There

was no correlation between breath and blood levels of cyanide.

Furthermore, breath cyanide concentrations calculated from blood values

were much lower than measured values, which suggested a local production

of hydrogen cyanide in the oropharynx. When saliva was incubated at 37.degree. C hydrogen cyanide was formed in the presence of air but not

in a nitrogen atmosphere. No hydrogen cyanide was formed with boiled saliva and the production of hydrogen cyanide by native saliva was inhibited by catalase and by 6-n-propyl-thiouracil. Centrifugation of

saliva resulted in a supernatant and a sediment, which were both required

for the formation of hydrogen cyanide. Dialysis of the supernatant abolished its cyanide forming ability, which could be restored by addition of thiocyanate. We conclude that most of the hydrogen cyanide

found in breath from normal human being originates from oxidation of thiocyanate by salivary peroxidase in the oropharynx. As a consequence

measurements of **breath hydrogen cyanide** can only be used to **detect**

heavy exposure to **cyanide** .

?

8/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03224937 Genuine Article#: NN574 Number of References: 16

**Title: DETERMINATION OF AMINOPYRINE, DIPYRONE AND ITS METABOLITES IN URINE BY HIGH-PERFORMANCE LIQUID-CHROMATOGRAPHY**

Author(s): AGUNDEZ JAG; MARTINEZ C; MARTIN R; BENITEZ J

Corporate Source: UNIV EXTREMADURA, FAC MED, DEPT FARMACOL, AVDA ELVAS  
S-N/E-06071 BADAJOZ//SPAIN/; UNIV EXTREMADURA, FAC MED, DEPT  
FARMACOL, AVDA ELVAS S-N/E-06071 BADAJOZ//SPAIN/

Journal: THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING, 1994, V16, N3 (JUN), P316-322  
ISSN: 0163-4356

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: SPAIN

Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC  
CLIN--

Current Contents, Clinical Medicine

Journal Subject Category: PHARMACOLOGY & PHARMACY; PUBLIC HEALTH;  
TOXICOLOGY; BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Abstract: A readily applicable and accurate isocratic high-performance  
liquid chromatography method for the detection of aminopyrine,  
dipyrone

and its metabolites in urine is described. Parent drugs and four  
metabolites were chloroform-extracted from 1 ml of urine after  
addition

of the internal standard **isopropylaminoantipyrine** and  
alkalinization.

The organic phase was evaporated to dryness, and the residue was  
reconstituted in the mobile phase, which was injected onto a  
Spherisorb

ODS 5  $\mu$ m particle-size column (250 x 4.6 mm) using as mobile  
phase

water, methanol, triethylamine, and acetic acid. The column eluent  
was

monitored by ultraviolet absorption at 254 nm. Excellent linearity  
( $r >$

0.99) was obtained in the range 1-150  $\mu$ g/ml urine, either for  
parent

drugs and metabolites. This method offers a sensitive assay for  
aminopyrine, dipyrone (widely consumed in some countries) and its  
metabolites. After oral administration and collection of 24-h  
urine,

this method allows the in vivo study of aminopyrine metabolism,  
which

reflects liver function.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: AMINOPYRINE ; DIPYRONE ; METABOLISM ;  
HIGH-PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: **BREATH TEST ; CIRRHOSIS ; DISEASE; RAT**  
Cited References:

AGUNDEZ JAG, 1990, V45, P490, CLIN PHARMACOL THER

BRODIE BB, 1950, V99, P171, J PHARMACOL EXP THER

DSOUZA MJ, 1987, V421, P198, J CHROMATOGR

FEUER G, 1988, V534, P541, ANN NY ACAD SCI

KRAHENBUHL S, 1989, V38, P1583, BIOCHEM PHARMACOL  
LANE EA, 1988, V7, P25, ADV ALCOHOL SUBST AB  
LASHNER BA, 1988, V85, P609, AM J MED  
LAVENE D, 1976, V13, P235, INT J CLIN PHARM TH  
LOCKWOOD GF, 1988, V13, P207, EUR J DRUG METAB PH  
METZGER J, 1988, V44, P455, EXPERIENTIA  
OAKLAND CDH, 1989, V9, P602, HEPATOLOGY  
RODZYNEK JJR, 1986, V146, P677, ARCH INTERN MED  
SHIVELY CA, 1981, V29, P65, CLIN PHARMACOL THER  
URBAIN D, 1990, V11, P289, NUCL MED COMMUN  
VOLZ M, 1980, V10, P229, BR J CLIN PHARM  
WEISS R, 1904, V24, P345, ARZNEIMITTEL-FORSCH

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003869760 BIOSIS NO.: 198375053703  
**ISO PROPANOL ENHANCEMENT OF CARBON TETRA CHLORIDE METABOLISM IN-VIVO**  
AUTHOR: REYNOLDS E S (Reprint); MOSLEN M T; TREINEN R J  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: CHEM PATHOL LAB, UNIV TEX MED BRANCH, GALVESTON, TEX  
77550,  
USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Life Sciences 31 (7): p661-670 1982  
ISSN: 0024-3205  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The effects of isopropanol (ISOP) pretreatment on the metabolism of  $^{14}\text{CCl}_4$  to  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  exhaled in the **breath**, to  $^{14}\text{C}$ -metabolite excreted in 24-h urine and feces from 0-24 h, and to  $^{14}\text{C}$ -metabolite bound to liver at 24 h were studied. Fasted male rats were given 0.1 or 2.0 nmol  $^{14}\text{CCl}_4/\text{kg}$ . ISOP pretreatment, which markedly enhanced the **hepatotoxicity** of  $\text{CCl}_4$ , selectively enhanced the rate and total extent of  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  metabolite exhalation. The pathways of  $\text{CCl}_4$  metabolism leading to  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  metabolite formation may have been more relevant to the **hepatotoxicity** of  $\text{CCl}_4$  than were the pathways leading to urinary, fecal or covalently bound metabolites.

12/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 149)  
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01862692 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 56175755 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**UNEXPLAINED OSMOL GAP FOLLOWING LACQUER THINNER INGESTION.**

Brubacher, JR; Pudek, M; Filiatrault, L  
Journal of Toxicology: Clinical Toxicology, 37, 5, 654  
August,  
1999

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0731-3810

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE:  
Professional

WORD COUNT: 14 LINE COUNT: 00004

...AUTHOR ABSTRACT: mmol/kg to 31 mmol/kg. Case Report: The patient presented after ingesting ~250 mL of lacquer thinner. He had a solvent odor to his **breath** and was drowsy with slurred speech and nystagmus.

#### Vitals

were normal. Ethanol, salicylates, and acetaminophen were not detected.

Electrolytes and blood gases were normal. The...

...gap was 4 mmol/L. The osmol gap was 15 mmol/kg. An ethanol infusion was

started. Three hours later methanol, ethylene glycol, acetone, and **isopropanol** were reported as negative but the osmol gap (accounting for

ethanol) had increased to 20.5 mmol/kg. Ethanol was continued and serum

reanalyzed. At...

...xylene appear to have contributed to the osmol gap and should be considered when confronted with an unexplained osmol gap. Ongoing absorption and inhibition of **hepatic** metabolism likely contributed to the

observed increase in osmol gap.

**12/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 156)**

DIALOG(R)File 156:ToxFile

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

00923340 NLM Doc No: RISKLINE/6050010 Sec. Source ID:

RISKLINE/KemI

UI:1996050010

#### **2-Ethylhexanol**

Anonymous

Source: Toxikologische Bewertung. Heidelberg, Berufsgenossenschaft der chemischen Industrie Vol:114 (1995) 47 p

Languages: GERMAN

Record type: Completed

...greatest proportion within 24 hours), primarily in the urine (69 to 74

%). The remainder is excreted in the faeces (13 to 15 %) and in the **breath**

(8 to 14 %). The main metabolites detected in the urine are

2-ethylhexanoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-ethylhexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-1,6-hexanedia

cid and...

... for up to 90 days, with disturbances of liver function, peroxisome proliferation and an increase in the activity of the marker enzyme for

peroxisome proliferation, **cyanide** -insensitive palmitoyl-CoA oxidase. No

such effect is observed in mice. In general, peroxisome proliferation

appears to occur only in rats and dogs, and not...  
... view has been confirmed in subsequent comparative studies in  
rats and  
monkeys, for example with 2-diethylhexylphthalate in vivo (Short et  
al.,  
1987) and in **hepatocytes** from various species in vitro (Mitchell et  
al.,  
1985 a; Cornu et al., 1992). In these 90-day gavage studies, the no  
effect  
levels have...  
?

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 34)  
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03404785 Genuine Article#: PC355 No. References: 21

**Title: EFFECTS OF ASCORBIC-ACID ON IPRONIAZID-INDUCED HEPATITIS IN PHENOBARBITAL-TREATED RATS**

Author(s): MATSUKI Y; BANDO R; KIWADA H; MAEDA H; GOROMARU T  
Corporate Source: UNIV TOKUSHIMA, FAC PHARMACEUT SCI, 78 SHOMACHI  
1CHOME/TOKUSHIMA 770//JAPAN/; FUKUYAMA UNIV, FAC PHARM & PHARMACEUT  
SCI/FUKUYAMA/HIROSHIMA 72902/JAPAN/

Journal: BIOLOGICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, 1994, V17, N8 (AUG), P  
1078-1082

ISSN: 0918-6158

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

**Title: EFFECTS OF ASCORBIC-ACID ON IPRONIAZID-INDUCED HEPATITIS IN PHENOBARBITAL-TREATED RATS**

Abstract: The effects of ascorbic acid (AA) on **hepatic** injury induced by iproniazid (IPN) in phenobarbital-treated rats were investigated by the evaluation of **hepatic** function using the clearance of aminopyrine (AM). Either IPN or **isopropylhydrazine** (IP-Hy), a potent toxic metabolite of IPN, were administered as a pretreatment to rats with or without AA. After i.v. injection of AM, the blood concentration of AM was **determined** by capillary gas chromatography by isotope dilution analysis using deuterium-labeled AM (AM-d(9)) as the internal standard. The kinetic parameters of AM, V...

...k(el) and the clearance was also found in the case of combined pretreatment using IP-Hy with AA.

The effects of AA on the **hepatic** injury induced by IPN were studied according to its histological aspects. In the specimens obtained following the administration of IPN or IP-Hy with AA, the degree of cell necrosis was remarkably lowed both quantitatively and qualitatively.

The present results clearly demonstrate that AA was effective in

reducing IPN-induced **hepatitis**.  
...Identifiers--AMINOPYRINE **BREATH TEST**; METABOLISM;  
**HEPATOTOXICITY**;  
**ISOPROPYLHYDRAZINE**; DISEASE



**18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003869760 BIOSIS NO.: 198375053703

**ISO PROPANOL ENHANCEMENT OF CARBON TETRA CHLORIDE METABOLISM IN-VIVO**

AUTHOR: REYNOLDS E S (Reprint); MOSLEN M T; TREINEN R J

AUTHOR ADDRESS: CHEM PATHOL LAB, UNIV TEX MED BRANCH, GALVESTON, TEX  
77550,

USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Life Sciences 31 (7): p661-670 1982

ISSN: 0024-3205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The effects of **isopropanol** (ISOP) pretreatment on the metabolism of  $^{14}\text{CCl}_4$  to  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  exhaled in the **breath**, to  $^{14}\text{C}$ -metabolite excreted in 24-h urine and feces from 0-24 h, and to  $^{14}\text{C}$ -metabolite bound to liver at 24 h were studied. Fasted male rats were

given 0.1 or 2.0 nmol  $^{14}\text{CCl}_4/\text{kg}$ . ISOP pretreatment, which markedly enhanced the **hepatotoxicity** of  $\text{CCl}_4$ , selectively enhanced the rate and

total extent of  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  metabolite exhalation. The pathways of

$\text{CCl}_4$  metabolism leading to  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  metabolite formation may have

been more relevant to the **hepatotoxicity** of  $\text{CCl}_4$  than were the pathways

leading to urinary, fecal or covalently bound metabolites.

...REGISTRY NUMBERS: **ISOPROPANOL** ;

DESCRIPTORS:

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: **ISOPROPANOL** ;

**18/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)**

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03404785 Genuine Article#: PC355 No. References: 21

**Title: EFFECTS OF ASCORBIC-ACID ON IPRONIAZID-INDUCED HEPATITIS IN PHENOBARBITAL-TREATED RATS**

Author(s): MATSUKI Y; BANDOU R; KIWADA H; MAEDA H; GOROMARU T

Corporate Source: UNIV TOKUSHIMA, FAC PHARMACEUT SCI, 78 SHOMACHI

1CHOME/TOKUSHIMA 770//JAPAN/; FUKUYAMA UNIV, FAC PHARM & PHARMACEUT  
SCI/FUKUYAMA/HIROSHIMA 72902/JAPAN/

Journal: BIOLOGICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, 1994, V17, N8 (AUG), P  
1078-1082

ISSN: 0918-6158

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

...Abstract: induced by iproniazid (IPN) in phenobarbital-treated rats were

investigated by the evaluation of hepatic function using the clearance

of aminopyrine (AM). Either IPN or **isopropylhydrazine** (IP-Hy), a potent toxic metabolite of IPN, were administered as a pretreatment to

rats with or without AA. After i.v. injection of AM...

...Identifiers--AMINOPYRINE **BREATH** TEST; METABOLISM;

**HEPATOTOXICITY;**

**ISOPROPYLHYDRAZINE;** DISEASE

18/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03224937 Genuine Article#: NN574 No. References: 16

**Title: DETERMINATION OF AMINOPYRINE, DIPYRONE AND ITS METABOLITES IN URINE**

**BY HIGH-PERFORMANCE LIQUID-CHROMATOGRAPHY**

Author(s): AGUNDEZ JAG; MARTINEZ C; MARTIN R; BENITEZ J

Corporate Source: UNIV EXTREMADURA, FAC MED, DEPT FARMACOL, AVDA ELVAS

S-N/E-06071 BADAJOZ//SPAIN//; UNIV EXTREMADURA, FAC MED, DEPT

FARMACOL, AVDA ELVAS S-N/E-06071 BADAJOZ//SPAIN/

Journal: THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING, 1994, V16, N3 (JUN), P316-322

ISSN: 0163-4356

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

...Abstract: its metabolites in urine is described. Parent drugs and four

metabolites were chloroform-extracted from 1 ml of urine after addition

of the internal standard **isopropylaminoantipyrine** and alkalization.

The organic phase was evaporated to dryness, and the residue was reconstituted in the mobile phase, which was injected onto a

Spherisorb

ODS...

...Identifiers-- **BREATH** TEST; **CIRRHOSIS;** DISEASE; RAT

?

PMallari

ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:521513 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:121513  
TITLE: Isopropanol enhancement of carbon  
tetrachloride  
metabolism in vivo  
AUTHOR(S): Reynolds, Edward S.; Moslen, Mary Treinen;  
Treinen,  
Richard J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Branch, Univ. Texas, Galveston, TX,  
77550, USA  
SOURCE: Life Sciences (1982), 31(7), 661-9  
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The effects of isopropanol (ISOP) [67-63-0] pretreatment on the  
metabolism of  $^{14}\text{C}$ -labeled  $\text{CCl}_4$  [56-23-5] to  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$   
[67-66-3]  
exhaled in the **breath** to  $^{14}\text{C}$  metabolite excreted in 24 h urine  
and feces from 0 to 24 h, and to  $^{14}\text{C}$  metabolite bound to liver  
at 24 h was  
examined Fasted male rats were given 0.1 or 2.0 mmoles  
 $^{14}\text{CCl}_4/\text{kg}$ . ISOP  
pretreatment, which enhanced the **hepatotoxicity** of  $\text{CCl}_4$ ,  
selectivity enhanced the rate and total extent of  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$   
metabolite exhalation. The pathways of  $\text{CCl}_4$  metabolism leading  
to  $\text{CO}_2$  and  
 $\text{CHCl}_3$  metabolite formation may be more relevant to the  
**hepatotoxicity** of  $\text{CCl}_4$  than the pathways leading to urinary,  
fecal  
or covalently bound metabolites.

? show files;ds

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Nov(Updated 050309)

(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200521

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	13	E3,E4
S2	65	AU='ASAI SATOSHI'
S3	266	AU='NAKANO KAZUO'
S4	37	AU='HASUMI KEIJI'
S5	750	AU='ISHII Y'
S6	0	S1 AND S2:S5
S7	1	S2 AND S3:S5
S8	10	S3 AND S4:S5
S9	0	S4 AND S5
S10	876	AU='ISHIKAWA K'
S11	3	S10 AND S1:S5
S12	13	S7 OR S8 OR S11
S13	43581	HEPAT? OR LIVER OR CIRRHOSIS?
S14	2	S12 AND S13
S15	0	CSUB3HSUB80
S16	14	C3H8O
S17	86324	ISOPROP? OR 2()PROPYL? OR CH3CHOHCH3
S18	121778	CYANDIE OR CN
S19	18240	CYANIDE
S20	218991	S16:S19
S21	4785	S13 AND S20
S22	1993	S1:S10
S23	2	S21 AND S22
S24	23157	BREATH?
S25	199	S20 AND S24
S26	12	S13 AND S25
S27	11	S26 NOT S23

PMallari

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:54:34 ON 04 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:54:44 ON 04 APR 2005  
E ISOPROPANOL/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:45 ON 04 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:55:53 ON 04 APR 2005  
E CYANIDE/CN

L2 1 S E3

E ?NITRILE/CN

E NACN/CN

E SODIUM CYANIDE/CN

L3 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:58:16 ON 04 APR 2005

L4 48972 S L1

L5 10041 S L2

L6 5080 S L3

L7 259474 S HEPATI? OR HEPATO? OR LIVER(3W)DISEASE# OR CIRRHOSIS

L8 357 S (L4 OR L5 OR L6) AND L7

L9 31969 S BREATH?

L10 3 S L8 AND L9

L11 329701 S ?NITRILE?

L12 1396 S L7 AND L11

L13 21 S L9 AND L12

L14 2 S L13 AND (L4 OR L5 OR L6)

62.77

? show files;ds

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2005/Apr W2  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 161:Occ.Saf.& Hth. 1973-1998/Q3  
(c) Format only 1998 The Dialog Corp.

File 180:Federal Register 1985-2005/Apr 11  
(c) 2005 format only The DIALOG Corp

File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200513  
(c) 2005 Univentio

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Apr W2  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS

File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2005/Apr 11  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Apr W01  
(c) 2005 European Patent Office

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2005/UD=14216  
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society

File 440:Current Contents Search(R) 1990-2005/Apr 11  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info

File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 ProQuest

File 652:US Patents Fulltext 1971-1975  
(c) format only 2002 The Dialog Corp.

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec  
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.

File 351:Derwent WPI 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200522  
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

File 390:Beilstein Facts 2005/Q1  
(c) 2005 Beilstein GmbH

File 761:Datamonitor Market Res. 1992-2005/Apr  
(c) 2005 Datamonitor

File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2005/Apr 08  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct  
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation

File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/Apr 11  
(c) 2005 The Gale group

File 50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2005/Mar  
(c) 2005 CAB International

File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2005/Mar B2  
(c) 2005 Contains copyrighted material

File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 INIST/CNRS

File 158:DIOGENES(R) 1976-2005/Apr W2

(c) 2005 DIOGENES

Set	Items	Description
S1	111	((CYANIDE OR ISOPROPANOL) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATITIS OR CIRRHOS-
		IS)) AND (EXPIRAT? OR BREATH?)
S2	75	RD (unique items)
S3	37088	(EXPIRATION OR BREATH) () (TEST OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ?)
S4	3	S2 AND S3



? show files;ds

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Mar  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2005/Jul  
(c) 2005 Sport Information Resource Centre

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2005/Mar  
2001 (c) Action Potential

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Feb W3  
(c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec  
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.

File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 NewsRx

File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 INIST/CNRS

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Apr W1  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2005/Apr W1  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation

File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct  
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation

File 162:Global Health 1983-2005/Feb  
(c) 2005 CAB International

File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2005/Apr  
(c) 2005 BLHCIS

File 172:EMBASE Alert 2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Jan  
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res

File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/Mar W2  
(c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3  
(c) 1999 AAAS

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2005/UD=14215  
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec  
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Mass. Med. Soc.

File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec  
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Mar W4

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers  
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2005/Mar W4  
 (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res  
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Mar W4  
 (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.  
 File 74:Int.Pharm.Abs 1970-2005/Apr B1  
 (c) 2005 Amer.Soc.of Health-Sys.Pharm.  
 File 92:IHS Intl.Stds.& Specs. 1999/Nov  
 (c) 1999 Information Handling Services  
 File 158:DIOGENES(R) 1976-2005/Apr.W1  
 (c) 2005 DIOGENES  
 File 182:FDA News Mar. 2002-2005/Apr 01  
 (c) 2005 Washington Business Info.  
 File 188:Health Devices Sourcebook 2004  
 ECRI (A nonprofit agency)  
 File 198:Health Devices Alerts(R) 1977-2005/Feb W1  
 (c) 2005 ECRI-nonprft agncy  
 File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2005/Feb W2  
 (c) 2005 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.

Set	Items	Description
S1	33046	BREATH()TEST?
S2	2560212	HEPATI? OR HEPATO? OR LIVER(2N)DISEASE? ? OR CIRRHOSIS
S3	3778	S1 AND S2
S4	365704	CYANIDE OR NITRILE? ?
S5	162965	ISOPROP?
S6	2	S3 AND (S4 OR S5)
S7	2	RD (unique items)
S8	131140	BREATH
S9	5062	S2(S)S8
S10	7	S9(S)(S4 OR S5)
S11	6	S10 NOT S7
S12	3	RD (unique items)

show files;ds

File 5: Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS

File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info

File 35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Mar  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 48: SPORTDiscus 1962-2005/Jul  
(c) 2005 Sport Information Resource Centre

File 65: Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 73: EMBASE 1974-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 91: MANTIS(TM) 1880-2005/Mar  
2001 (c) Action Potential

File 94: JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Feb W3  
(c) 2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

File 98: General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec  
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.

File 135: NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 NewsRx

File 144: Pascal 1973-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 INIST/CNRS

File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 155: MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Apr W1  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.

File 156: ToxFile 1965-2005/Apr W1  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation

File 159: Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct  
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation

File 162: Global Health 1983-2005/Feb  
(c) 2005 CAB International

File 164: Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2005/Apr  
(c) 2005 BLHCIS

File 172: EMBASE Alert 2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 266: FEDRIP 2005/Jan  
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res

File 369: New Scientist 1994-2005/Mar W2  
(c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 370: Science 1996-1999/Jul W3  
(c) 1999 AAAS

File 399: CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2005/UD=14215  
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society

File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec  
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

File 444: New England Journal of Med. 1985-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Mass. Med. Soc.

File 467: ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec  
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.

File 2: INSPEC 1969-2005/Mar W4

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers  
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2005/Mar W4  
 (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res  
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Mar W4  
 (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.  
 File 74:Int.Pharm.Abs 1970-2005/Apr B1  
 (c) 2005 Amer.Soc.of Health-Sys.Pharm.  
 File 92:IHS Intl.Stds.& Specs. 1999/Nov  
 (c) 1999 Information Handling Services  
 File 158:DIOGENES(R) 1976-2005/Apr W1  
 (c) 2005 DIOGENES  
 File 182:FDA News Mar. 2002-2005/Apr 01  
 (c) 2005 Washington Business Info.  
 File 188:Health Devices Sourcebook 2004  
 ECRI (A nonprofit agency)  
 File 198:Health Devices Alerts(R) 1977-2005/Feb W1  
 (c) 2005 ECRI-nonprft agncy  
 File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2005/Feb W2  
 (c) 2005 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.

Set	Items	Description
S1	33046	BREATH()TEST?
S2	2560212	HEPATI? OR HEPATO? OR LIVER(2N)DISEASE? ? OR CIRRHOSIS
S3	3778	S1 AND S2
S4	365704	CYANIDE OR NITRILE? ?
S5	162965	ISOPROP?
S6	2	S3 AND (S4 OR S5)
S7	2	RD (unique items)
S8	131140	BREATH
S9	5062	S2(S)S8
S10	7	S9(S)(S4 OR S5)
S11	6	S10 NOT S7
S12	3	RD (unique items)
?		

? ds;show files

Set	Items	Description
S1	33864	BREATH?()TEST?
S2	309122	CYANIDE? OR ISOPROP?
S3	3587147	LIVER OR HEPATO?
S4	3451	S1(S)S3
S5	301848	CIRRHOSIS
S6	889	S1(S)S5
S7	3599	S4 OR S6
S8	1	S2(S)S7
S9	120808	BREATH
S10	5744664	DETECT???
S11	2597	S10(5N)S2
S12	4	S9(10N)S11
S13	1	RD (unique items)
S14	419910	LIVER(3N)DISEASE? ?
S15	691067	S5 OR S14 OR HEPATOTOXIC?
S16	2008	S9(S)S15
S17	6	S2 AND S16
S18	3	RD (unique items)
File	5:Biosis	Previews(R) 1969-2005/Apr W1 (c) 2005 BIOSIS
File	34:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Apr W1 (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online	1861-2005/Mar (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	48:SPORTDiscus	1962-2005/Jul (c) 2005 Sport Information Resource Centre
File	65:Inside Conferences	1993-2005/Apr W1 (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE	1994-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	73:EMBASE	1974-2005/Apr W1 (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	91:MANTIS(TM)	1880-2005/Mar 2001 (c) Action Potential
File	94:JICST-EPlus	1985-2005/Feb W3 (c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text	1984-2004/Dec (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File	135:NewsRx Weekly Reports	1995-2005/Apr W1 (c) 2005 NewsRx
File	144:Pascal	1973-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
File	149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)	1976-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	155:MEDLINE(R)	1951-2005/Apr W1 (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File	156:ToxFile	1965-2005/Apr W1 (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation
File	159:Cancerlit	1975-2002/Oct (c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
File	162:Global Health	1983-2005/Mar

(c) 2005 CAB International  
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2005/Apr  
(c) 2005 BLHCIS  
File 172:EMBASE Alert 2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.  
File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Jan  
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res  
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/Mar W2  
(c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.  
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3  
(c) 1999 AAAS  
File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2005/UD=14215  
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society  
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec  
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info  
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2005/Apr W1  
(c) 2005 Mass. Med. Soc.  
File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec  
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.

? ds;show files

Set	Items	Description
S1	1924979	HEPATI? OR HEPATO? OR CIRRHOSIS OR LIVER(3N)DISEASE?
S2	169858	CYANIDE? OR NITRILE?
S3	132618	ISOPROP? OR 2()PROPYL OR C3H8O OR CH3CHOHCH3
S4	291411	BREATH?
S5	21336485	TEST??? OR DETERMIN? OR ASSESS? OR QUANTIF?
S6	508120	S1 AND S5
S7	8	S6 AND S4 AND (S2 OR S3)
S8	7	RD (unique items)
S9	2132717	ASSAY?
S10	114095	S1 AND S9
S11	2	S10 AND S4 AND (S2 OR S3)
S12	0	S11 NOT S7
File	2:INSPEC	1969-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	5:Biosis Previews(R)	1969-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 BIOSIS
File	6:NTIS	1964-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	8:Ei Compendex(R)	1970-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	34:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File	434:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	73:EMBASE	1974-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	155:MEDLINE(R)	1951-2005/Apr W1 (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File	94:JICST-EPlus	1985-2005/Feb W3 (c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	144:Pascal	1973-2005/Mar W4 (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online	1861-2005/Mar (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med	DEVICE NEWS 2005/Feb W2 (c) 2005 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.